

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
**INFORMATION REPORT**

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1. The Zoliborz district of Warsaw has two polyclinics for out-patients, one special clinic for tuberculosis out-patients, and one hospital. Polyclinic No. 1, on Ulica Kochoskiego 4, provides specialized treatment for patients directed to it by the other (general) polyclinic. It has departments for X-ray, ophthalmology, laryngology, physical therapy, and surgery. The latter department is staffed with three surgeons, and the others with two specialists each. There is a staff of 10 to 12 nurses, ten assistants, and seven administrative clerks. The polyclinic is open from 7:30 a.m. to 6 p.m., with a physician on duty until 9 p.m. for emergencies.
2. Polyclinic No. 2, on Ulica Swogatskiego 45, is staffed mostly with general practitioners who also serve as city district physicians in charge of a region (a number of streets in the district). Their work is divided between medical consultation at the polyclinic and bedside visits in the patients' homes. The polyclinic has departments for venereal, skin, and children's diseases, and dentistry, and a special consultant for heart diseases. The polyclinic accommodates the district office of sanitation and hygiene, which carries out routine prophylactic measures and controls communal hygiene.
3. The special clinic for tuberculosis patients is located next to Polyclinic No. 2. It has a staff of three physicians, including a roentgenologist, and keeps the records of all tuberculosis patients in the city district. The clinic only administers drugs, such as Polish Pas and Hydrasit and American streptomycin, and carries on the pneumothorax treatment which is first given to the patient in a tuberculosis hospital.

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4. The hospital in the Zoliborz district, with 100 to 150 beds, has only internal diseases, urology, and surgical departments. Patients needing hospitalization for other diseases are sent to hospitals in other districts.
5. The work day of a roentgenologist in a polyclinic is five hours, while other specialists and general practitioners work six to seven hours per day. The physicians in charge of regions, who visit patients at their homes in addition to their clinic work, put in 10 to 12 hours per day. There are norms for specific work which must be fulfilled by the physician. A roentgenologist, for instance, must make six to eight X-ray photographs of lungs or four X-ray photographs of the stomach per hour, while a laryngologist must receive at least four patients per hour.
6. The treatment of tuberculosis patients and the control of tuberculosis sanitariums are the responsibility of the Anti-Tuberculosis Center (Centralna Przeciwgruzliczna), which also controls the numerous tuberculosis out-patient clinics throughout the country. The center also maintains a small tuberculosis hospital set up in 1953 in Warsaw, Ochota Ward, Ulica Pastera, with approximately 50 beds. Besides Pas, the anti-tuberculosis drug most widely used in Poland is the Polish-made Hydrasit, identical to Rimifon. Streptomycin [redacted] is used in very small 25X1 quantities, but is always available. Soviet-made anti-tuberculosis drugs are not used in Poland. The tuberculosis hospitals in the country are filled to capacity. There is an acute shortage of beds, and tuberculosis patients recommended for immediate hospitalization have to wait up to six months for a vacancy. A confidential directive was received about two years ago in the tuberculosis out-patient clinics urging the physicians to refrain from recommending tuberculosis patients above the age of 50 for hospitalization, especially if the case is advanced and incurable.
7. The drugs prescribed by the physicians of a polyclinic are paid for by the patients at 30 percent of their nominal price. The supply of drugs is in general satisfactory. In addition to the local products, drugs imported from Hungary, Czechoslovakia and East Germany are available. Polish penicillin is available in ample quantities. But every prescription made out in the polyclinic must be countersigned by the chief physician of the district.

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